

MILKMAID
RICH
THICK
CREAM.
SIMPLY PURE CREAM

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

MILKMAID
STERILIZED
NATURAL
MILK.
IT'S POTUS.

No. 16,023.

號一十月九年四十一百九千一第

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1914.

號甲庚申年三國民華中

PRIOB. \$8.00 Per Month

THORNE'S

No. 4
OLD VAT
SCOTCH
WHISKY.

As supplied to the House
of Lords and House of Com-
mons.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Hongkong.

FEVER CURED BY RED HERRING.

Action Against British Medical
Association.

A mixture which is claimed to be a
cure for consumption, and which contains
two mysterious ingredients—muskadine
and ginger—obtained from South African
natives, was discussed in the King's
Bench Division recently.

Mr. Charles Henry Stevens, of Wim-
bledon, the inventor of the mixture known
as "Stevens' Consumption Cure," claimed
damages for alleged libel against the
British Medical Association, because of
statements contained in a pamphlet headed
"Consumption Cures" in a book entitled
"Secret Remedies: What they Cost and
What they Contain." The defendant
pleaded justification, and that the state-
ments were true and fair comment on a
matter of public interest.

THE OPINION OF CONSPIRATORS.
Mr. Stevens, who conducted his own
case, brought into court two large sacks
containing muskadine and ginger. He
read the chapter containing the alleged
libel, and among the statements it con-
tained were these:

"It is clear that the most extravagant
and emphatic claims are made. The
makers and the advertisement writers
they employ are unimpaired by any
necessity of squaring their statements
with the real properties of the thing to
be recommended, and having set out
consciously and deliberately to deceive,
they are unable to give their whole at-
tention to telling the most effective stories
in the most plausible manner."

"The sale of another preparation known
as a cure for consumption, Stevens' Con-
sumption Cure, is conducted in a very
singular way, but this time the herbs are
said to be African, and the said names
they bear certainly make a famous name
out of nothing."

Mr. Stevens said he claimed to have
discovered a positive cure for consump-
tion, which gave him a new lease of life
seventeen years ago after being sent to
South Africa. The alleged libel contain-
ing statements which charged him with
being a swindler of the worst type, and
with basing upon the public a connec-
tion which he knew to be absolutely
worthless. He called upon the defend-
ants to prove the truth of the alleged
libel.

Mr. Cohen, K.C., for the defendants,
said that when a "frank" who plaintiff
appealed to the public by advertisements
it became a matter of public interest,
and his clients said that so far as the
facts stated by them were concerned they
were true, and so far as they were com-
ments they were his comment on the
public interest. One of the great pu-
cillaries about consumption was that those
who suffered from it were very hopeful
of recovery, and they therefore very
easily became victims of persuasive per-
sons, who set before them cases in which
recovery had taken place after a remedy
had been used, although it may have
had nothing whatever to do with the
remedy.

HOSPITAL PATIENT'S "FANCY."
Counsel illustrated his point by the
story of a man who was seriously ill in
a hospital with typhoid fever. He
"fancied" a red herring. The doctor
said, "Let him have it," and the man
recovered. A student who was taking
an interest in the case entered in his
book, "Red herring good for typhoid
fever." (Laughter). Some time after-
wards the student went to France and
gave a red herring to a typhoid fever
patient. But that man died, and the
student wrote in his book, "Red herring
cures typhoid in England but not in
France." (Laughter). There was no
doubt, he continued, that the stuff ad-
vertised by the plaintiff was a good cough
mixture, but to advertise it as an absolute
cure for the great white plague was a
total misrepresentation and misad-
vertisement.
Counsel added that the advertisements
contained "clever little touches," and
were made on purpose to try and create
an interest in the suffering public that
it was a cure, and to be remedied, and that
the plaintiff was not at liberty to do
anything to prevent it.
After a time counsel concluded
by saying that the plaintiff professed to cure
a disease which he must know he could
not always cure.
The hearing was adjourned.

BUSINESS NOTICES.



MILKMAID
STERILIZED
NATURAL
MILK.

A fresh Consignment of this Milk
is expected to arrive about the middle of
September, when it will be on Sale at
all Stores.

NEW SHIPMENT

Government guaranteed 1st Grade Butter.
Packed specially in Australia for us. Absolutely
Best Imported. None Better quality made.
75 cents per lb.

FOR THE BEST OF EVERYTHING PROCURABLE IN ANY 1st CLASS
RESTAURANT IN THE EAST TRY THEM

ALEXANDRA CAFE

"MUMEYA"

"While-you-wait" Photography
JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH
IN AN HOUR.

"Special terms 30% reduction for Volunteers
and all men in uniform."

No. 8 Queen's Road Central.
TELE. No. 254.

HOTELS

KINGSCLERE HOTEL,
HONGKONG.

UNRIVALLED position in the Hill
district, overlooking the Botanical
Gardens and being the Eastern
Gardens quiet Suites with luxury
bathrooms, electric light and
electric fans.

A. F. CHURCHILL,
Director of Public Works.
Public Works Office,
Hongkong, Sept. 10, 1914.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.
All Electric Trains Pass Entrance.
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 378.
Telegraphic Address:
"VICTORIA."
R. H. NORTH,
Manager.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1840.
IRON STEEL METAL AND HARD
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale
and Retail Hongkong, Canton,
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe, and
other ports. General Super-
markets and Shipcharters. Nos. 35 and
37, Prince Street, Hongkong.
Telephone Nos. 510, 512.
Hongkong, September 4, 1914.

THE CARLTON HOTEL

Recently Renovated and Refurnished.
Self-Contained Suites of Apartments with Private
Bath-rooms attached. Luxuriously Furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading
and Writing Rooms.
PURITY, SANITATION.
Under Personal Management of
O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO
& WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO. LTD. AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.
FRIDAY, 11th SEPTEMBER.
8 A.M. 'HONGKONG'. 8 A.M. 'HONAM'.
5 P.M. 'KINSHAN'. 6 P.M. 'FATSHAN'.

SATURDAY, 12th SEPTEMBER.
8 A.M. 'HONAM'. 8 A.M. 'HONGKONG'.
5 P.M. 'KINSHAN'. 6 P.M. 'FATSHAN'.

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 5.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by Day Steamer) 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 8.00

The attention of the travelling Public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the
Company's vessels. Passengers arriving by Night Steamers from Canton (due at
Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without
extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. 'SUI TAI'. S.S. 'TAISHAN'.
HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Sundays at 9 A.M. and 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.
SUNDAY, 13th SEPTEMBER.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN,"
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 A.M.
and return from Macao at 2 P.M.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at
7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street
Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.
CANTON-MACAO LINE.
S.S. 'HOISANG'.
Departures from Macao: Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 P.M.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.40 P.M.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.
S.S. 'SAINAM', 288 Tons, and S.S. 'NANSING', 650 Tons.
Once a week above Steamers leave Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the
days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to
Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAN" and
"SANDU". These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted
throughout by electricity. Electric fans in each Cabin.
Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS (Formerly the)
Opposite the Blake Pier.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TIGGART
MANAGER

PEAK HOTEL.
ADAMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms.
Roof Garden.
Terms.—From \$5 per day Mx. Telegraph Add: "Peachful."
P. O. PRUEYER
Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.
NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION
AND CLEANLINESS.
CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.
ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT.
F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO. LD

Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

"NESTOR"
Sanitary Fluid.

Reliable Disinfectant.
Two table-spoonsful to a gallon of water for washing
floors, &c., is most useful for the Destruction of Fleas.

PER PINT TIN 50 CENTS
PER GALLON TIN \$2.00

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
32, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

MEE CHEUNG
ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

CHILDREN'S PHOTOS

SPECIALITY.

NOTE ADDRESS
ICE HOUSE HONGKONG

Bournville
The "COCOA de Luxe"
HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE
Cadbury
"BOURNVILLE COCOA represents the
highest grade of authentic cocoa at present on
the market; it fully maintains its high repu-
tation in food value and delicacy of flavor, and
is second to none in any respect whatsoever."
Medical Magazine, March, 1912
CADBURY'S
CHOCOLATES
In Tins and Fancy Boxes
Specially Packed for Export
FROM THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN, BOURNVILLE, ENG.
Hongkong, Dec. 17, 1907

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

(Established 1864)

AGENTS FOR

Contrexeville Water

(Source Pavillon)

The famous cure for gout, rheumatism,
diabetes &c.

In the treatment of diabetes it is
Contrexeville water in order to keep the
blood pure.

ROBT. PORTER & CO'S

CELEBRATED

BULL DOG

BRAND

LIGHT ALE

IN PINTS & SPLITS

Very light, extremely palatable and refreshing.
Brewed from the finest English malt and hops.

SOLE AGENTS

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WM. Powell LTD.

TELEPHONE 346

are now showing
THE MOST EXCLUSIVE
NOVELTIES OF THE
MOMENT IN

TIES,
SHIRTS,
SOCKS.

You would do well to call
and inspect these goods

WM. Powell LTD.

THE
UP-TO-DATE
GENTLEMEN'S
OUTFITTERS.

THE DIARY.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

2.30 p.m.—Sale of Chinese Porcelain
and Caricatures at Messrs. Hughes and
Hughes.

9.15 p.m.—Band at the Peak Club.

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, September 13:—

8 a.m.—Excursion to Macao.

MONDAY, September 14:—

8 p.m.—Sale of Green Land at P.W.D.

WEDNESDAY, September 16:—

2.30 p.m.—Sale of "Takwood and
Blackwood Furniture etc. at Messrs.
Hughes and Hughes.

SATURDAY, September 19:—

Noon—Hongkong Bank Extraordinary
Meeting.

MONDAY, September 21:—

Yearly Year 5573 begins.

SATURDAY, September 26:—

Noon—Douglas Steamship Co. Ordinary
General Meeting.

TUESDAY, September 29:—

Michaelmas Day.

WEDNESDAY, September 30:—

11 a.m.—Drawing of Debentures at
Hongkong Club.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY,

O. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.

Chemists and Druggists.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN

PRICES.

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY

DISPENSED.

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c.

24, JEFFERSON ROAD, HONGKONG.

Opening July 21, 1914.

The China Mail

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, Sept. 11, 1914.

LOYAL INDIA.

The splendid loyalty shown by the whole of India towards the British Empire, of which she herself forms an important part, is one of the most gratifying features that has resulted since the outbreak of hostilities. Few Britons doubted that every part of the Empire was sound at heart and loyal to the Motherland, but not until danger threatened did we fully realise the depths of the loyalty and affection that is felt for our King, Country and Empire. The spontaneous offers of assistance from India, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and other parts of the Empire must be deeply gratifying to all Britons and to the Home Government, as it is not only a magnificent indication of the splendid solidarity of the Empire but it is a tribute to the wise rule that prevails throughout the Empire. The British, it is universally acknowledged, have a genius for colonisation, and never was there a more striking manifestation of their success in this direction than in the present abounding flow of offers of assistance from the various countries that comprise the British Empire. Under the guidance of the United Kingdom, our Overseas Dominions have been supported and gradually strengthened until now even the youngest of them is well on the way towards being among the foremost states of the world. They have all owed much to the Motherland, and they now freely acknowledge their indebtedness, their gratitude and their deep loyalty. Regarding India and South Africa, our enemies were quite certain that hostile uprisings would immediately follow any calamity in which the United Kingdom might be involved. How matters really stand to day is apparent to all. The British Empire stands forth strong and determined to resist Germany's oppression to the utmost, and it is unquestionable as to what the result will be.

PEKING OFFICIALS ON
THE ALERT.

We understand that urgent instructions have been received from Peking by the Canton authorities. The object of these precautions seems to be twofold. First, it is insisted upon that every care must be taken that no breach of neutrality may be committed; secondly, it would seem that the Government is not without suspicion that the Chinese anti-Yuan party may make a determined movement during the present unsettled condition of Europe, and that the probable centre of their operations will be in the south. We refer briefly to a few of the new regulations. As in Hongkong, no ship is to leave Canton after 6 p.m. nor enter the waters before 6 a.m. In addition to these regulations are to be watched, and, if necessary, searched so that nothing suspicious may be imported. The night trains are stopped altogether, as it is feared that it is more difficult to search passengers by night than by day. Special attention is to be devoted to the railway in the delta, which are altogether under Chinese control. Then it is ordered that

a strict censorship of telegrams and cablegrams be instituted, so that nothing detrimental to the Government and nothing that is likely to disturb the people is allowed to pass. The papers too are strictly under control, and they are not allowed to publish anything about the war in Europe that is likely to stir up the passions of the people, and, in this connection, all rumours about the war in the west are to be discounted as far as possible. Special attention is necessary in regard to the electric lighting as well as the telephone system. It seems to be feared that something may be done to these systems, if anything should be attempted against the Government, and if either the lighting of Canton or the telephone were interfered with, possible danger might ensue. What is said and done at public meetings must be watched, and if there is anything like sedition or disaffection with the trend of current events shown, such meetings must be dissolved and in future must not be allowed to meet. It is interesting too to notice that orders have been sent to the effect that more care be given to the effectiveness of the local fire brigades and particularly that care be taken to watch all the shops that deal in kerosene, for if there is any attempt at incendiarism, these shops will be raided. Special attention must also be taken that no danger must threaten and no insult be offered to any foreigner or to any foreign property, and no distinction must be made between one and another of these kind of buildings and that all alike are to be protected. These orders are not only for the city authorities but they must immediately be forwarded to all the country magistrates, who have to be informed of the stern necessity for giving attention to the details mentioned.

It is clear that the Government does not intend to be caught napping and should any trouble arise—which, happily, does not appear to be likely—the excellent regulations that have been put into force should tend to frustrate it in its incipient stages.

CHINESE BANKERS AT
LOGGERHEADS.

After a trip to Canton which he made in March last with £700, alleged to have been in his possession, Tung Sam, accountant of the Wai Yuen Bank, Bankers Street, returned to the Colony and called on his former friends. He was immediately arrested on an embalmment charge and this morning was remanded until Friday. In the meantime he intends taking out a summons for assault against the four partners of the firm. Mr. Haywood will prosecute and Mr. Davidson of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings will appear for the defence.

DUTCH INTERESTS IN CHINA:

Mr. O. C. A. van Lidth de Jeude, an engineer in the service of the Dutch Government Waterways Department, has been granted an extended leave of absence to 1st October, 1914. It is understood that his last connection with the Dutch interests in China. Mr. de Jeude has accepted temporary employment with the Netherlands Harbour Construction Co., of Amsterdam, and will leave for China in the autumn of the present year, where he will undertake the supervision of plans for various harbour works in the Coastal Empire, and for putting the place into execution.—La Gazette de Hollande.

SANDAKAN RADIO-STATION
REPORTED TO BE
DESTROYED.

The wireless station at Sandakan, British North Borneo, which a German electrical company had nearly completed for the British North Borneo Company, has been taken from the hands of the Germans and partly demolished, so that it is impossible to receive and send messages. A recent arrival from Sandakan told of exciting scenes in the little British colony when the word of war was received there. The British wireless experts who were to take charge of the station had not yet arrived, and fearing that the Germans might construct an air gun from the newly built apparatus for sending and receiving German messages, the British government ordered that part of the station be torn down. This was done with great excitement by the British population. Since the withdrawal of the Singapore-Zombangs run of the North Borneo-Lloyd, Sandakan has been nearly completely cut off from communication and transportation.

BACK-TALK TO KITCHENER.

Only one man is ever known to have given back-talk to Kitchener in the matter of an order. When at the most critical stage of the long advance towards Khartoum the all-important desert railway was being pushed into the gleaming wastes of rock and sand beyond Wady Halfa, K. one day made a sudden descent upon the officer in charge of the work, and strongly objected to some method of construction. It might well have seemed some men, the young and old, and at that time unknown soldier of French-Canadian extraction, Percy Girouard, looked calmly into the eyes of the dreaded chief and replied deliberately: "Look here, sir, am I working for you or for you?" Kitchener laughed. "Go on," he said. "Do it your own way." He knew his man and the quality which gave him such faith in himself.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

THIS remedy has no superior, as a cure for colds, coughs and whooping cough. It has been a favorite with the mothers of young children for almost forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. It not only cures colds and grippe, but prevents their resulting in pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Some interesting War News will be found on page 2.

A shroff, sent by his master, a shop-keeper at Centre Street, to collect \$102 outstanding did so but failed to return with the money.

A charge of being in unlawful possession of 8,000 lottery tickets against a Chinese, who was carrying them in a bundle at Queen's Road Central, has been remanded until Wednesday.

Sunda Singh, unemployed, of the Sikh Temple, has reported to the Police that last night some person stole from his room a box containing a pair of gold earrings valued at \$10.

Three Indians were charged to-day before Mr. Melbourne with the larceny of various quantities of silk from Nos. 37, 38 and 40 Queen's Road, and a mandao sent Wednesday. It is stated that defendants had been employed in the shops as cooks.

His Majesty has been pleased to approve the appointment of Mr. W. S. Shaw, Chief Justice of British Honduras, to be a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Ceylon in succession to Mr. Alexander Wood Kentner, who has been appointed Chief Justice.

A Chinese named Lo Sen, aged 65 years, was yesterday taken to the Central Police Station suffering from injuries to his back and upper lip caused by being knocked down by a tramcar near Murray Road. The wounds were dressed at the Station, as the man refused to go to the H. Spital.

The confidence trick has been exposed many times through the Press in Hongkong that it is amazing that Chinese here are still duped by this means. Yesterday a Chinese trader living at 13 Circular Pathway was stopped by a friend and asked to pay a roll of crepe silk for \$20. The friend took him to the side door of the Harbour Office and there received from the trader \$10. He went inside with the money but did not return. After waiting some time, the trader went inside and found that his "friend" had disappeared through another door.

UNPAID STATIONERY BILL.

Printing Co. Sued.

This afternoon in the Summary Court Mr. Justice Hazell resumed the hearing of the action brought by Der A. Wing and Company against the City Printing Company. The City Printing Company, Ltd., to recover the sum of \$38.88 for stationery supplied.

Mr. Dixon, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for plaintiffs, and Mr. R. C. Faithfull for defendants. Mr. E. Ellis, chairman of the City Printing Company, Ltd., said he might have given A. S. Ellis authority to write the letter produced by plaintiffs admitting liability. Had he known that the account was for a debt incurred by the old company six months previous to the formation of the present company he certainly would not have given such authority. He did not know who were the people carrying on business in June last year under the style of the City Printing Company.

Mr. Faithfull asked leave to lead the evidence, saying that he was evidence hostile. The witness knew perfectly well the constitution of the company. The witness said he was not clear, as to dates, and in answer to his Lordship said a Mr. Judah and his brother were partners originally, but Mr. Judah dropped out. He found the \$2,000 to buy out Mr. Judah's share.

At this point the witness was treated as a hostile witness Mr. Faithfull, stating that he had quite a different story to tell, and that he was evidence hostile. The witness knew perfectly well the constitution of the company. The witness said he was not clear, as to dates, and in answer to his Lordship said a Mr. Judah and his brother were partners originally, but Mr. Judah dropped out. He found the \$2,000 to buy out Mr. Judah's share.

Witnesses said he did not remember telling Mr. Faithfull that he did not authorize his brother to write the letter referred to, and that if he had been shown the account he would have asked who Der A. Wing & Co. were, and that if he had known it was a debt of the old firm he would have given authority for its payment out of his present company's money.

Witnesses added that this was what Mr. Faithfull told him he ought to say. Witness further said that he did not collect A. S. Ellis handing him a list of the debts of the old firm of Ellis and Judah. He never agreed to pay these debts in addition to giving his brother \$2,000 to start in business.

Mr. Dixon: If you had had your way I think you would have paid this debt without any trouble.—Yes.

Witnesses said that he did not remember telling Mr. Faithfull that he did not authorize his brother to write the letter referred to, and that if he had been shown the account he would have asked who Der A. Wing & Co. were, and that if he had known it was a debt of the old firm he would have given authority for its payment out of his present company's money.

Witnesses added that this was what Mr. Faithfull told him he ought to say. Witness further said that he did not collect A. S. Ellis handing him a list of the debts of the old firm of Ellis and Judah. He never agreed to pay these debts in addition to giving his brother \$2,000 to start in business.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

TRAVELLING CLAIMS.

Travelling Claims should be made up to August 31st inclusive. One complete list should be rendered by each Section.

MACHINE GUNS.

The two Machine Guns and spare parts, etc., allotted to the Mobile Section and stored in the East end of the Drill Hall are not to be taken out for drill purposes. Sections using Machine Guns must use those stored near the main door.

PAY.

Pay and allowances for the month of August have now been received O.C.s of Companies or Sections will be responsible for paying their men and will make their own arrangements for paying for the purpose. Cheques and paylists will be issued to O.C.s after drill to-day. O.C.s will see that every man of their commands signs the paybook against his name in the column headed "Remarks."

All O.C.s must sign the paybook against the name of the man and sign the paybook. O.C.s must make similar arrangements for the payment of Officers and men of the Reserves.

PARADES.

Parade for to-morrow, Saturday, 12th, 8 a.m. till.

DETAILS.

On duty, Group 2.

Officers on duty, Capt. Wood, Lieut. Wood and Lieut. Murphy.

Orderly Officer, Lieut. Weall.

The British Guard to-morrow, Engineer Company, to-morrow, Left Section M.G. Co.

Orderly Sergeant to-morrow, Sgt. Long.

Orderly to-morrow, Sgt. Bullock.

With reference to Order No. 6 of yesterday's date, Lieut. Murphy will be on duty to-morrow and to-morrow night vice Capt. Stewart granted leave.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

All members of No. 3 Co. except Kowloon Dock and Tsimsho Dock Detachments who have not passed the Standard Test should attend at the Peak Range on Saturday, the 12th, at 2 p.m., or Sunday, the 13th, at 9 a.m.

PARADES.

All members of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Companies will parade at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 15th, and Thursday, the 17th, for outpost duty and Advance and Rear Guards.

RECRUITING DETAIL.

Subaltern Officers will arrange for attending recruits Drills for the purpose of instructing recruits.

OFFICERS AND MEN CLASS.

There will be a class on Monday, the 14th, for instruction in outpost duty.

TRANSFER.

Pte. F. H. Shaw is transferred to the Volunteer Corps as from this date.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

The local manager of this Bank informs us that he is in receipt of a telegram from the Head Office to the effect that at the half-yearly meeting of shareholders held at the Head Office, Yokohama, on the 10th inst., it was resolved to pay a dividend of 12% p.a. for the half-year ended the 30th June, 1914; to add to the reserve fund Yen 300,000; and to carry forward the sum of Yen 1,315,000 to the next account.

THE SPECIAL POLICE.

The Captain Superintendent of Police asks for the return of arms and ammunition and other equipment loaned to the Special Police in all districts with the exception of those issued to the Peak detachment.

STRICT CENSORSHIP IN LONDON.

LONDON, Aug. 4.

The newspaper situation is an extraordinary one. Everybody feels that events of the most momentous nature are taking place but the Government censors have placed so complete a censorship upon news that nothing whatever is being received in London from the scores of war correspondents who have been sent out, nor from regular correspondents of news organizations or papers throughout the war zone. Even official news is being rigidly censored, and every Government concerned is forbidding the transmission of news likely to afford the slightest assistance to a newspaper. In consequence, the London papers present a curious appearance, being devoid of anything except occasional short messages directly concerning the war, and even these contain but few facts and cannot be accepted as authentic. Telephonic communication with the continent has completely stopped, and all the telegrams from the continent are being closely scrutinized by official censors before being dispatched and again before delivery, very few being permitted to pass in any form whatever.

All domestic news concerning military and naval movements also has to be submitted to censorship before being published, and the newspapers have been unanimous in their patriotic refusal to be the vehicle of any news calculated to be of use to possible enemies of the Government. Furthermore, all telegrams, no matter what their destination, are being severely censored and factually delayed in consequence. Although it is true that the war is complicated and that the news is being received in London from the scores of war correspondents who have been sent out, nor from regular correspondents of news organizations or papers throughout the war zone. Even official news is being rigidly censored, and every Government concerned is forbidding the transmission of news likely to afford the slightest assistance to a newspaper. In consequence, the London papers present a curious appearance, being devoid of anything except occasional short messages directly concerning the war, and even these contain but few facts and cannot be accepted as authentic. Telephonic communication with the continent has completely stopped, and all the telegrams from the continent are being closely scrutinized by official censors before being dispatched and again before delivery, very few being permitted to pass in any form whatever.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

THE PROGRESS OF
THE WAR.GERMANS BEING GRADUALLY
DRIVEN BACK.INDIA'S MAGNIFICENT
LOYALTY.

THE KING'S MESSAGE TO THE DOMINIONS.

MORE GERMAN MINE BARBARITIES.

NEUTRAL VESSELS DESTROYED.

The Colonial Secretary has kindly sent us the following:—
Sept. 6.—Following neutral merchant vessels are known by the Admiralty to have been destroyed by German mines, in most cases with loss of life among the crews: five Danish, two Dutch, one Norwegian, one Swedish.

INDIA'S MAGNIFICENT LOYALTY.

SPLENDID RESPONSE FROM THE INDIAN RULERS.

LONDON, Sept. 9, 5.5 p.m.
In the House of Commons Mr. Charles H. Roberts, Under Secretary of State for India, read an important statement from the Viceroy of India. It created a tremendous impression in the House, and the stirring record of the loyalty of India was greeted with cheer after cheer as the long roll call of splendid responses to the needs of the Empire was read out.

The Viceroy's statement was as follows:—
The following is the summary of the offers of service, money, etc., made in India to the Viceroy.

"The rulers of the Native States in India, who number nearly 700 in all, have, with one accord, rallied to the defence of the Empire, and have offered their personal services and the resources of their States for the war."
"From among many Princes and nobles who volunteered for active service, the Viceroy has selected the Chiefs of Jodhpur, Bikaner, Kishangarh, Ratlam, Sachin, and Patiala, Sir Porab Singh, Regent of Jodhpur, the Heir Apparent of Bhopal, and a brother of Maharaja of Cochin Behar, together with other cadets of noble families."

"The veteran Sir Porab Singh would not be denied his right to serve the King-Emperor, in spite of his seventy years, and his nephew, the Maharaja, who is but sixteen years old, goes with him. (Loud cheers.) All these have, with the Commander-in-Chief's approval, joined the Expeditionary Forces."

"The Maharaja of Gwalior, and the Chiefs of Jaora and Bhopal, with the Heir Apparent of Palampur, were, to their great regret, prevented from leaving their States."

"Twenty-seven of the larger States of India maintain Imperial Service Troops, and the services of every corps were immediately placed at the disposal of the Government of India on the outbreak of the war."

"The Viceroy has accepted from twelve States contingents of Cavalry, Infantry, Sappers and Transport, besides a Camel Corps from Bikaner, and most of them have already embarked. As particular instances of the generosity and eager loyalty of the Chiefs, the following may be quoted:—"

"Various Durbars have combined together to provide a hospital ship to be called the Loyalty, for the use of the Expeditionary Forces."

"The Maharaja of Mysore has placed fifty lakhs of rupees at the disposal of the Government for expenditure in connection with the Expeditionary Forces."

"The Chief of Gwalior, in addition to sharing in the expense of the hospital ship, the idea of which originated with himself and the Begum of Bhopal, has offered to place large sums of money at the disposal of the Government of India, and to provide a thousand horses as remounts."

"From Lahari in Punjab, and Lasbela and Kelet in Baluchistan, come offers of camels with drivers, to be supplied and maintained by the Chiefs and Sardars."

"Several Chiefs have offered to raise additional troops for military service should they be required."

"Donations to the Indian relief fund have poured in from all the States."

"The Maharaja of Bawa has offered his troops, his Treasury, and even his private jewellery for the service of the King-Emperor. (Cheers.)"

"In addition to contributions to the Indian Fund, some of the Chiefs, namely those of Kashmir, Bundi, Orkha, Gwalior, and Indore have also given large sums of money to the Prince of Wales' Fund."

"The Maharaja of Kashmir, not content with subscribing himself to the Indian Fund, presided over a meeting of 20,000 held recently at Srinagar and delivered a stirring speech, in response to which large subscriptions were collected."

"The Maharaja of Holkar offers free of charge all the horses in his State Army which may be suitable for the Government purposes. Horses are also offered by the Nizam of Hyderabad's Government, by Jamnagar, and other Bombay States. Every Chief in the Bombay Presidency has placed the resources of his State at the disposal of the Government, and all have made contributions to the Relief Fund."

"Loyal messages and offers have also been received from the Mahar of Chitral and the tribes of Khyber Agency, as well as the Khyber Rifles."

"Letters have been received from the most remote States in India, all marked by the deep sincerity of the desire to render some assistance, however humble, to the British Government in its hour of need. (Cheers.) Last, but not least, from beyond the borders of India have been received generous offers of assistance. The Nepal Durbar has placed the military resources of the State at the disposal of the British Government, and the Prime Minister has offered a sum of three lakhs of rupees to the Viceroy for the purchase of machine-guns or field equipment for the British and for the Gurkha Regiments proceeding overseas, in addition to large donations from the private purse to the Prince of Wales' Fund and the Imperial Indian Relief Fund. To the 4th Gurkha Rifles, of which the Prime Minister of Nepal is Honorary Colonel, the Prime Minister has offered 90,000 rupees for the purchase of machine-guns in the event of their going on service."

"The 14th Gurkha Rifles has offered 1,000 Tibetan troops for service under the British Government. His Holiness also states that James Jamnagar, throughout the length and breadth of Tibet are offering prayers for the success of the British Army, and for the happiness of the souls of all the victims of the war. (Cheers.)"

BY TELEGRAPH.

"The same spirit has prevailed throughout British India. Hundreds of telegrams and letters have been received by the Viceroy expressing loyalty and desire to serve the Government either in the field or by co-operation in India. Many hundreds of such communications have also been received by the various local Administrations. They come from communities and associations, religious, political, and social, of all classes and creeds, and also from individuals offering their resources or asking for the opportunity to prove their loyalty by personal service."

The following may be mentioned as typical examples:—
The All Indian Muslim League, the Bengal Presidency Muslim League, the Muslim Association of Rangoon, the Trustees of the Aligarh College, Behar, the Provincial Muslim League, the Central National Mohammedan Association of Calcutta, the Khoja community and other followers of the Aga Khan, the Punjab Muslim League, the Mahomedans of Eastern Bengal, the citizens of Calcutta, Madras, Rangoon, and many other cities, the Behar Landowners' Association, the Madras Provincial Congress, the Talukdars of Oudh, the Punjab Chiefs' Association, the United Provinces Provincial Congress, the Hindus of the Punjab, Chief Khalsa Diwan, representing the Sikh community, the Bomi community of Bombay, and the Parsee community of Bombay. The Delhi Medical Association offer a Field Hospital that was sent to Turkey during the Balkan War; the Bengalee students offer their enthusiastic services for Ambulance Corps; and there were many other offers of medical aid. The Zemindars of Madras offered 500 horses.

Among other practical steps taken to assist the Government may be noted the holding of meetings to rally public opinion, the collection of contributions, and the maintenance of public confidence and credit. Generous contributions have been made in form of quarters to the Imperial Indian Relief Fund.

The Under-Secretary for India added that in addition to the above-mentioned similar offers have been made by Chiefs who happened to be at present in Europe. The Gaekwar of Baroda and the Maharaja of Bhamburda, to mention two only, had placed the whole of the resources of their States at the disposal of His Majesty's Government. The Indian community in England, including Indian students, had made loyal offers of services.

Mr. Roberts concluded: "I feel confident that the House and the country will feel a deep appreciation of this magnificent demonstration of loyalty with which the Princes and people of India have identified themselves with the cause of the Empire." (Loud cheers.)

KING'S MESSAGE TO COLONIES AND TO INDIA.

LONDON, Sept. 9, 4.30 p.m.

The Official Press Bureau has given out for publication the following Message sent by His Majesty the King to the self-governing Dominions:—

"During the past few weeks the peoples of my whole Empire have moved with one mind and purpose to confront and overthrow an unparalleled assault upon the continuity of Civilization and the Peace of mankind. The calamitous conflict is not of my seeking. My voice has throughout been cast on the side of peace. My Ministers earnestly strove to allay the causes of strife and to appease differences where my Empire was not concerned. Had I stood aside when, in defiance of pledges which my kingdom was a party, the soil of Belgium was violated, her cities laid desolate, when the very life of the French nation was threatened with extinction, I should have sacrificed my honour and given way to destruction, the liberties of my Empire and of mankind."

"I believe that every part of my Empire is with me in this decision. Paramount regard for treaty faith and the pledged word of ruler and people is the common heritage of Great Britain and the Empire. My peoples in the self-governing Dominions have shown beyond all doubt that they wholeheartedly endorse the grave decision which was necessary to take. My personal knowledge of the loyalty and devotion of my Overseas Dominions had led me to expect that they would cheerfully make the great efforts and bear the great sacrifices which the present conflict entails."

"The full measure in which they have placed their services and resources at my disposal fills me with gratitude, and I am proud to be able to show to the world that my people overseas are as determined as the people of the United Kingdom to prosecute a just cause to a successful end."

"The Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia and the Dominion of New Zealand have placed at my disposal their naval forces which have already rendered good service for the Empire. Strong Expeditionary Forces are being prepared in Canada, Australia and New Zealand for service at the front, and the Union of South Africa has released all the British troops and undertaken important military responsibilities, the discharge of which will be of the utmost value to the Empire."

"Newfoundland has doubled the numbers of its branch of the Royal Naval Reserve, and is sending a body of men to take part in the operations at the front. From the Dominion and Provincial Governments of Canada large and welcome gifts of supplies are on the way for the use of both my Naval and Military Forces, and for the relief of distress in the United Kingdom which must inevitably follow in the wake of the war. All parts of my Overseas Dominions have thus demonstrated in the most unmistakable manner the fundamental unity of the Empire amidst all its diversity of situation and circumstance."

KING'S MESSAGE TO INDIA.

In his Address to the people of India the King says:—
"Paramount regard for treaty faith and the pledged word of ruler and people is the common heritage of England and my peoples. Among the many incidents that have marked the unbroken history of the populations of my Empire in defence of its unity and integrity, nothing has moved me more than the passionate devotion to me expressed both by my Indian subjects and the Viceroy of India and the Chiefs of India, and their prodigious offers of their resources in the cause of the Empire. Their one voiced demand to be foremost in the conflict has touched my heart and inspired to the highest issues the love and devotion which, as I well know, have ever linked my Indian subjects and myself. I recall to mind India's gracious message to the British nation of goodwill and fellowship which greeted my return in February, 1912, after the solemn ceremony of my Coronation at Delhi, and I find in this hour of trial the full harvest and noble fulfilment of assurances given by you that the destinies of Great Britain and India are indissolubly linked."

THE DEFENCE OF MAUBEUGE.

LONDON, Sept. 8.

The following (sent as an official telegram to H. E. the Governor) has been forwarded by the French War Office:—

Sept. 7.

The left wing of the Allied Armies has progressed practically without any opposition. On our centre in the neighbourhood of Verdun the Allied troops have met with partial successes. Round Paris advanced defence forces have been engaged in the district of the Ourcq the result of which has been favourable.

The Minister of War has addressed the following telegram to the Governor of Maubeuge:—

In the name of the Government of the Republic and the whole country I send to the heroic defenders of Maubeuge and to its valiant population an expression of my profound admiration. I know that you will not shrink from offering a prolonged resistance until the hour arrives that I am able to proclaim your deliverance. The Commander-in-Chief has mentioned the Governor of Maubeuge in his despatches for his brilliant defence."

The Anglo-French forces have taken many prisoners, including a battalion of infantry, a machine-gun company and many caissons.

GERMANS RETIRE BEFORE THE ALLIES.

H. E. the Governor also received the following telegram:—

Following from Press Bureau of 8th. General position continues satisfactory. Allies have gained ground along line of Ourcq and Petit-Morin. British troops have been driven enemy back ten miles. Fighting farther to right along line of Montfaucon. Le Petit Somptus neither side gaining advantage further to right again enemy pressed back in direction of Rheims attempted German advance near Lignyville repulsed. Second message pressure against enemy continues all along allies from British force against all day enemy retired after stubborn resistance now growing to north of the line. French army advanced with equal success reports. Many captured sixth French army heavily engaged on Ourcq drove enemy back German army suffered severely along whole line advance resolutely pushed. Enemy very heavy number of British casualties small in relation to nature of fighting. Results of two days' operations so far very satisfactory.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BRITISH ARMY CROSSES THE MARNE.

LONDON, Sept. 10, 4.15 a.m.

An official communiqué published in Paris at 11 o'clock last evening states that on the left wing all the German attempts to break through our troops on the Right Bank of the Ourcq failed.

The British Army has crossed the River Marne, and the enemy retreated about 25 miles.

There is no important change in the Centre and Right Wing.

GERMANS HURRYING REINFORCEMENTS FORWARD.

LONDON, Sept. 10, 7.5 p.m.

A force of 60,000 Germans is hurrying through Belgium to assist the defeated German Right Wing in France.

German fugitives from the battle are crowding the forest between Courtrai and Horseaux.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

LONDON, Sept. 11, 12.45 a.m.

The casualties of officers in the fighting on the 8th and 9th were nine killed, nine wounded and missing, 90 wounded.—(Sic.)

SIR JOHN FRENCH'S SUMMARY OF THE FIGHTING.

LONDON, Sept. 10, 4.15 a.m.

The Gazette publishes a long despatch from Field-Marshal Sir John French, describing the proceedings in the field of the Force to the engagements on the 7th and 8th inst. It is principally a description of the battle around Maubeuge and the subsequent retreat, and it confirms the concentration of the Germans with the intention of hemming the unsupported British Army against the forests of Maubeuge, and then surrounding it. The despatch describes the successive retirements of the British on the 24th, 25th and 26th August—when the troops fought most bravely, though exhausted, against incessant attacks—as a most difficult and dangerous operation. The most critical day was the 25th August. At daybreak they found the guns of four German Army Corps concentrated against the left of the British Second Corps and the Fourth Division. The First British Corps were unable to help, as they were incapable of movement. There was no time to entrench properly, but the troops were magnificent against terrible fire. It was apparent at 3.30 in the afternoon that retirement was essential to avoid serious loss. The retreat was effected with the greatest intrepidity. The enemy suffered too heavily to pursue energetically.

The Field-Marshal pays a special tribute to General Sir H. L. Smith-Dorrien for saving the Left Wing of the Army on the 25th August.

AUSTRIANS RETREAT IN DISORDER.

LONDON, Sept. 10.

A Russian communiqué says:—We attacked the Austrian Army at Tomaszovo from three directions. The Austrians retreated in disorder, pursued by the Russians.

Austrian and German troops were dislodged from fortified positions near Liublin, retired southward.

THE PRESS BUREAU WAR NEWS SERVICE.

LONDON, Sept. 10.

In the House of Commons, Mr. R. McKenna, Home Secretary, announced that at the Cabinet's request he will assume responsibility for the Official Press Bureau. Additional officers would be appointed to Field-Marshal Sir John French's staff to obtain full and prompt accounts of the operations.

GURKHAS TO PARTICIPATE.

LONDON, Sept. 10.

Lord Curzon, Secretary of State for India, has announced that the Gurkhas will participate in the campaign.

ARMED BRITISH MERCHANTMAN WRECKED.

LONDON, Sept. 10.

The Admiralty announces that the armed merchant cruiser Oceanic was wrecked off the North Coast of Scotland, and is a total loss. All the officers and crew were saved.

(The Oceanic was a White Star liner. Built in 1899, her gross tonnage was 17,274, and her speed 21 knots.)

JAPANESE WAR BUDGET PASSED.

LONDON, Sept. 10.

The Japanese House of Peers unanimously passed the War Budget.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHTING.

The following is a French Government Circular from Peking, Sept. 10th, 10 a.m., sent to us through the local French Consulate:—

"The German right wing strongly attacked on the right bank of the Ourcq, but had to retreat north of Petit-Morin."

"The Allied troops are progressing north of Sionne. The Germans abandoned many prisoners, machine guns, ammunition and wagons."

"Very hard fights in the centre. La Frère-Champenois, Viry-le-François have experienced an advance of the French troops and also a retreat. At Nancy and in the Vosges the situation is 'good for us.'"

"A Havas telegram of Sept. 9th, 4.30 p.m., states that the Germans are still retreating and have crossed the Petit-Morin. The British forces are pursuing their offensive movement in the direction of Marne. The French troops are progressing at Nord Plateau, Sionne where they were successful in certain parts and unsuccessful in others."

"In the centre, the French have advanced generally although slowly. The situation is good around Nancy and the Vosges where the enemy made no attempt."

"A telegram from Petrograd states that there were fights all day on Sept. 8th on the Austrian front. The Austrians are retreating. Very hard fights in the region of Babachousska. The Russian offensive movement on the left bank of the Vistula is successful."

WAR NEWS.

GERMAN PUBLIC OPINION.

Many Classes Opposed to War.

While the Press as a whole, practically ignores the peace meetings which are being held all over Germany by the Socialists, the chief organ of that party, continues to print figures which show that opposition to the war is pretty strong among the artistic classes, telegraphed the Berlin correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" on July 30.

At Dresden there were two gatherings, which are estimated to have been attended by an aggregate of 35,000 people, at Hamburg nineteen, for which no numbers are given, and at Bremen, seven, with a computed total attendance of 10,000.

Other audiences at 14 public meetings are estimated at Brunswick, 8,000; Bielefeld, 2,000; Elberfeld, 4,000; Bremen, 2,500; Lubbeck and Rostock, 2,000 each; Jena, 2,200; Nuremberg, 2,000.

This morning the desire for a peaceful settlement of the crisis is somewhat more outspoken utterance in one or two Radical journals. The widely-circulated "Morgenpost" writes: "Germany, who has left no doubt as to the faithful fulfilment of her duty as a friend and ally, can and must demand that her Riksdag should be not misused to a point where it would become a crime against her own people, and against the highest possessions of humanity."

The "Vorwärts" addresses the following remarkable appeal to the Emperor:—

"Undisputed opponents of the Monarchy as we have always been, and always shall be, bitter as is the fight we have often had to make against the impulsive warrior of the Crown, we now the less admit frankly, and not in the first time, that William II. proved himself a sincere friend of the peace of the nations. So far as it lies with human capacity and good will generally to decide as to the fate of millions in the sense of humanity and reason, the fears in the present situation need not be too great."

But even the at present most irreconcilable there are palpable proofs that the camp of the war party is again at work with the utmost unrestrainedness to transform all this into a war of attrition."

And it is about this that the Government and King are the greatest danger to the peace of the world, and the devastation of all Europe."

This morning the desire for a peaceful settlement of the crisis is somewhat more outspoken utterance in one or two Radical journals. The widely-circulated "Morgenpost" writes: "Germany, who has left no doubt as to the faithful fulfilment of her duty as a friend and ally, can and must demand that her Riksdag should be not misused to a point where it would become a crime against her own people, and against the highest possessions of humanity."

The "Vorwärts" addresses the following remarkable appeal to the Emperor:—

"Undisputed opponents of the Monarchy as we have always been, and always shall be, bitter as is the fight we have often had to make against the impulsive warrior of the Crown, we now the less admit frankly, and not in the first time, that William II. proved himself a sincere friend of the peace of the nations. So far as it lies with human capacity and good will generally to decide as to the fate of millions in the sense of humanity and reason, the fears in the present situation need not be too great."

But even the at present most irreconcilable there are palpable proofs that the camp of the war party is again at work with the utmost unrestrainedness to transform all this into a war of attrition."

And it is about this that the Government and King are the greatest danger to the peace of the world, and the devastation of all Europe."

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuters Service to the China Mail.)

IMPORTANT BRITISH LEGISLATION.

LONDON, Sept. 11.

Mr. Asquith will to-day make a statement concerning Parliamentary business. It is believed that the Home Rule and Welsh Disestablishment Bills will be placed on the Statute Book with a Suspensory Bill postponing their operation.

(Wah Tsa Yat Po's Service.)

THE "KWANG TAI."

SHANGHAI, Sept. 10.

A telegram has been received from Ningpo to the effect that the China Merchants' S. N. Coy's steamer "Kwangtai" has arrived there and is coaling.

NEW GOVERNOR OF HUNAN AND HUPEH.

PEKING, Sept. 10.

Wa Chang Ching has been appointed to the Hunan and Hupeh Governorship.

CHINA AND MONGOLIA.

PEKING, Sept. 10.

A Conference between China, Russia, and Mongolia has been opened at Kaichata.

CHINA AND THE UNITED STATES.

PEKING, Sept. 10.

China and the United States are discussing the desirability of forming an Alliance.

CHINA AND BELLIGERENTS.

PEKING, Sept. 10.

The Government has decided to adopt regulations regarding belligerent subjects travelling by train or steamship.

A GERMAN WIRELESS EMPLOYEE.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 10.

The German wireless engineer at Woosung station has resigned.

ADVICE TO CHINA.

PEKING, Sept. 10.

Dr. Gilbert Reid's advice to China is that they should disregard bad feeling among themselves and make China united.

THE CALL FOR GERMAN RESERVES.

The "Landsturm" in Shanghai.

Although the order has been issued for the "Landsturm"—the fourth line of German Reserves—to prepare to leave for the front, it is not anticipated that many local German residents will have to answer the call. Close upon one hundred men were certified as being physically fit, but it is probable that only the services of skilled mechanics and electricians will be required. In any case, it seems very improbable that any portion of the "Landsturm" will be able to gain access to Tientsin. The port is blockaded from the sea front, and it may now be reasonably expected to be cut off from ingress on the land side.—N. C. Daily News.

JAPANESE DETAINED IN GERMANY.

Tokio, August 31.

It is understood that over fifty Japanese have been unjustly detained in Germany. The Japanese Government is protesting through a certain Power.

THE SIEGE OF TSINGTAO.

Big Guns Booming.

Tientsin, Sept. 1.

Router's special correspondent spent last night at Chungking, close to the German territory. Big guns were heard booming at Tientsin occasionally, but otherwise everything was normal.

The Chinese are in no way excited and are pursuing their usual avocations. Many Chinese, questioned at Kiaochow, Chungking and Tientsin, all deny the reports of land skirmishes having taken place.—N. C. Daily News.

ENTHUSIASM IN TOKIO.

Tokio, Aug. 31.

On the occasion of the Emperor's birthday a huge "Landsturm" procession" marched to the British, French and Russian Embassies, where the Ambassadors acknowledged great nations. The crowds in the streets were quite orderly, the police having no need whatsoever to interfere.

REVEREND THE NAME.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic. Onlers and Diarrhoea Remedy is the best known medicine for Diarrhoea, Colic, and other ailments of the stomach. You may need it some time. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

Weismann's

For BREAD

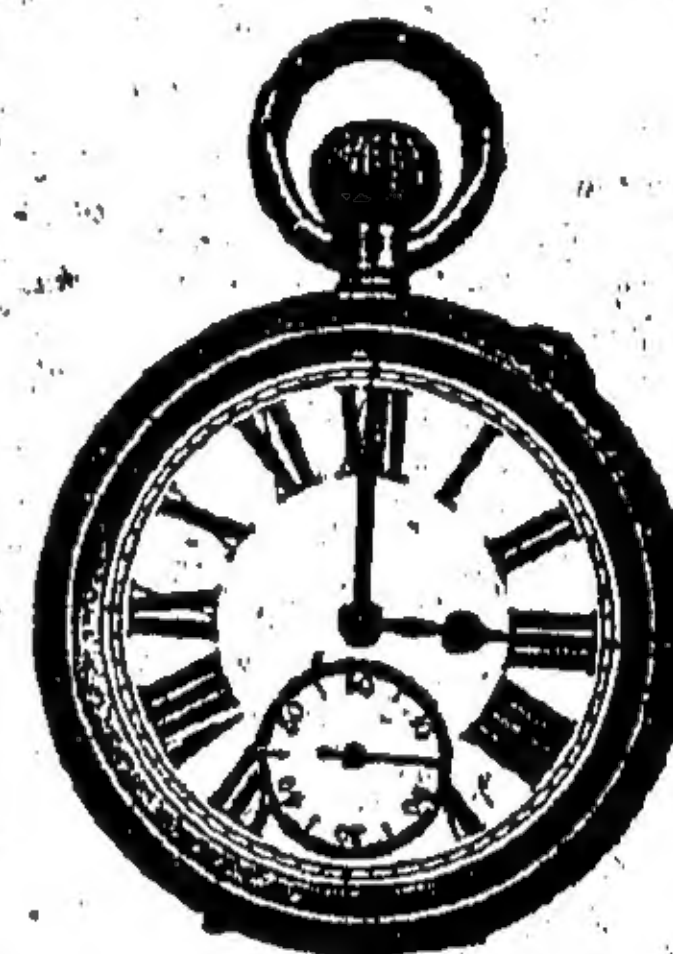
Weismann's

For CAKES

Weismann's

For CHOCOLATES

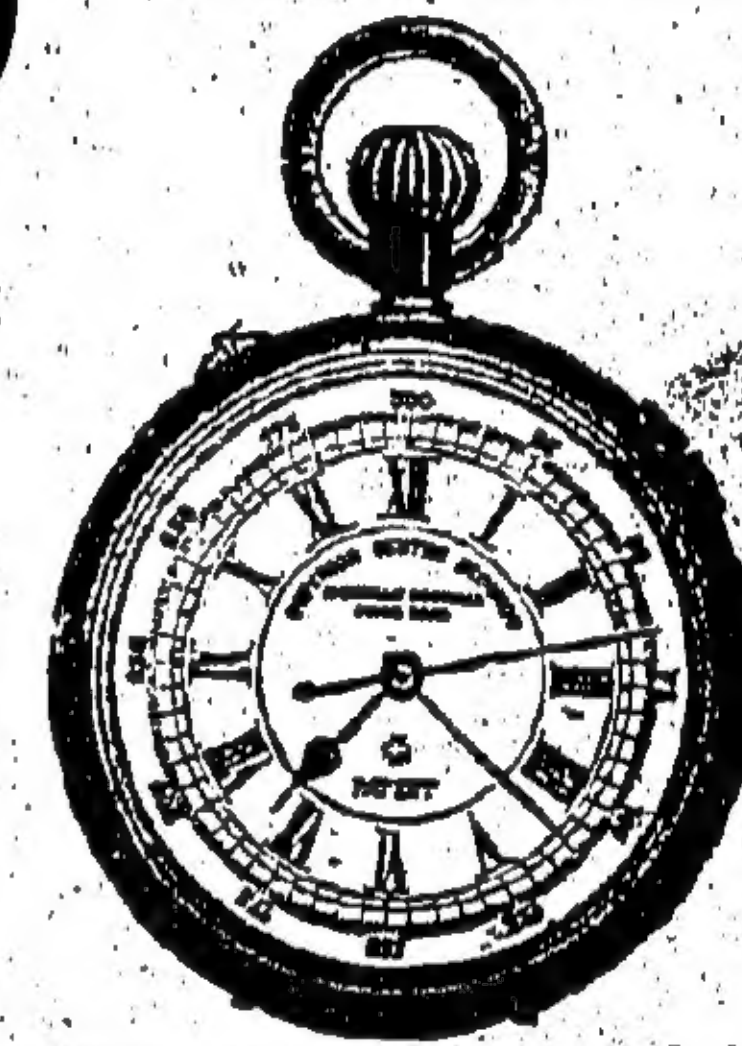
NEW SWISS MADE WATCHES



A WELL MADE SWISS WATCH

STRONG NICKLE CASE
DUST PROOF CASE NEAT
ROMAN NUMERALS
SECOND HAND GILT
HANDS STEEL WIND AND
SET.

Price \$7.50



A SERVICEABLE WATCH
NICKLE CASE. BOLD ROMAN
NUMERALS SECOND
HAND STEEL WIND AND SET
Price \$5.00 Each
GOOD VALUE IN GUN
OXIDISED METAL KEYS
WATCHES DUST PROOF
CASE
Price \$8.75 Each.

STOP WATCHES PRICE \$8.75 EACH.
WHIST WATCHES PRICE \$5.00 \$3.50 Each.
WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

By Special Appointment to the
Imperial Japanese Household Department

KIRIN BEER

Light Palatable and Wholesome.
Eminently suited for this Climate.
Won the Highest awards at all
the Exhibitions.

For Sale at all the Hotels and
Restaurants in Hongkong.
Fresh Supplies by every Mail.

Price per case 4 dozen Quarts Duty Paid \$12.50

Price per case 6 dozen Pints Duty Paid \$13.00

SOLE AGENTS

Cande, Price & Co., Ltd.,

8, Queen's Road Central,

HONGKONG.

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES & LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

| Connecting Steamer leaves Yokohama | Steamer to Colombo | Leave Shanghai | Leave Hong- kong | Connecting Steamer from Colombo to Marseilles and London | Due at Marseilles | Due at London (1 day later) |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | p.m. | p.m. | | Saturday | Friday |
| Sept. 3 | SARDINIA | Sept. 8 | Sept. 12 | MOREA | Oct. 10 | Oct. 16 |
| Sept. 17 | SALSETTE | Sept. 22 | Sept. 26 | MALAJA | Oct. 23 | Oct. 29 |
| Oct. 1 | ORIENTAL | Oct. 6 | Oct. 10 | MOULTAN | Nov. 6 | Nov. 12 |
| Oct. 15 | MAITA | Oct. 20 | Oct. 24 | MOLDAVIA | Nov. 20 | Nov. 26 |
| Oct. 29 | ARCADIA | Nov. 3 | Nov. 7 | KEYDER | Dec. 4 | Dec. 10 |

THE ATTENTION OF Passengers is drawn to the Accelerated Arrival of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth & London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday & London on the following Friday. Arrangements are also being made whereby passengers by the P. & O. Special Train from Marseilles can now arrive in London at 3.15 p.m. on Saturdays.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and thence for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO to definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON AND MARSEILLES

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

| LONDON | | | | | |
|------------|-----|---------------|--------|---------|-----|
| 1st SALOON | "A" | Accommodation | SINGLE | RETURNS | 2nd |
| | "B" | " | " | 285 | 285 |
| 2nd SALOON | "A" | " | " | 124 | 266 |
| | "B" | " | " | 240 | 260 |
| MARSEILLES | | | | | |
| 1st SALOON | "A" | Accommodation | SINGLE | RETURNS | 2nd |
| | "B" | " | " | 281 | 281 |
| 2nd SALOON | "A" | " | " | 242 | 283 |
| | "B" | " | " | 231 | 287 |

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS

LONDON

CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

| STEAMERS | Leave Yokohama | Leave Shanghai | Leave Hong- kong | Due at Marseilles | Due at London |
|----------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| | about | about | about | about | about |
| KAMUR | Sept. 20 | Oct. 8 | Oct. 14 | Oct. 20 | Nov. 18 |
| NELORE | Nov. 10 | Nov. 19 | Nov. 25 | Dec. 1 | Jan. 8 |
| SELOUA | Nov. 24 | Dec. 3 | Dec. 9 | Dec. 15 | Jan. 22 |
| NAGOYA | Dec. 8 | Dec. 17 | Dec. 23 | Dec. 29 | Feb. 5 |

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, and COLOMBO.
FARES TO LONDON
1st SALOON £30 SINGLE £75 RETURN
2nd " £20 " £45 "

FARES TO MARSEILLES:

1st Saloon £24 Single

2nd Saloon £13

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.
THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.

For further particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT
TO ALTERATION.

| DESTINATION | STEAMERS | SAILING DATE |
|---|--|--|
| MARSEILLES & LONDON (via ANTWERP, V. SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUZ and PORT SAID...) | KASHIMA MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 27,000 | WEDNESDAY, 23rd Sept., at 10 a.m. |
| VICTORIA, E.C. & SEAT- TLE, via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOI KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA | AWA MARU, Capt. Tomimasa, Tons 12,500 | TUESDAY, 22nd Sept., at 4 p.m. |
| SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE via MANILA, THYRE, DAY ISLAND, TONGA, VILLAGE and BRISBANE | TANGO MARU, Capt. Sakuma, Tons 13,500 NIEKO MARU, Capt. R. Takeda, Tons 9,600 | WEDNESDAY 23rd Sept. at Noon WEDNESDAY, 24th Oct. at Noon |
| BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, RANGKON MARU, and COLOMBO | (Capt. Nomura, Tons 12,500) | MONDAY, 14th Sept. |
| CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, KAWACHI MARU, PENANG & RANGKON | (Capt. Nakamura, Tons 12,500) | TUESDAY, 22nd Sept. |
| KOBE & YOKOHAMA | | |
| KOBE | TOSA MARU, Capt. Yoshikawa, Tons 12,000 | SATURDAY, 12th September. |

The Katori Maru, Kamo Maru and the Kashima Maru are fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN
HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd Class) AVAILABLE FOR 3 MONTHS

COMMENCING 1st JUNE, ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER, 1914.

| Yokohama Return | Kobe Return | Maji Return | Nagasaki Return |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1st class \$185 | \$122 | \$108 | \$95 |
| 2nd class \$81 | \$75 | \$65 | \$57 |

With option of Rail between Steamer's call & Ports in Japan.

For further information apply to

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

Telephone No. 232.

SHIPPING

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA
AND SEATTLEin connection with
THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL
RAILWAYvia KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE,
YOKKAICHI, AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S. 'MEXICO MARU' Capt. N. Kobayashi, Wednesday, 16th Sept. at 4 p.m.
S.S. 'CHICAGO MARU' Capt. K. Hori, Thursday, 1st Oct. at 4 p.m.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

[For BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG
AND COLOMBO]

S.S. 'LUZON MARU' Capt. T. Miyata, Saturday, 27th Sept. a.m.

For FOCHOV via SWATOW AND AMOY.

S.S. 'KAIJO MARU' Capt. T. Yamamoto, Sunday, 28th Sept. at Noon.

For TAMSUI via SWATOW AND AMOY.

S.S. 'DAIJI MARU' Capt. S. Tokushige, Tuesday 15th Sept. at No. n.

S.S. 'DAIJI MARU' Capt. K. Murakami, Sunday, 20th Sept. at Noon.

For ANPING AND TAKOW via SWATOW AND AMOY.

S.S. 'SOSHU MARU' Capt. K. Hattori, Wednesday, 16th Sept. at 10 a.m.

These Steamers of Coast and Furukawa Line have excellent accommodation for first Class passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans. These Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Soon Yip Wharf near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO

Y. ASAI, Manager,

Second Floor No. 1, Queen's Building.

Reduced First Class Fares.

GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

S.S. 'MINNESOTA'

CAPACITY 25,000 Tons. 50,718 Tons Gross Register. Length 630 Feet.

Beam 73 Feet.

EQUIPPED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Sails from Hongkong 14th November, 1914.

For SEATTLE via NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

| | |
|--|---------|
| Hongkong, Manila and Shanghai to Seattle or San Francisco | £ 38. |
| Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months) | £ 54. |
| Nagasaki to Seattle or San Francisco | £ 23. |
| Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months) | £ 49.10 |
| Robe and Yokohama to Seattle or San Francisco | £ 31. |
| Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months) | £ 49.10 |
| Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai or Japan Ports of Call to London and Return (Six Months) | £109. |
| Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai or Japan Ports of Call to London and Return (24 Months) | £114. |
| Reduced rates to all Ports in the United States, Canada, and Europe. | |
| Luxurious Passengers Accommodations—Suites and State-rooms (all Outside rooms), Music room, Library, Smoking room, Nursery, Laundry, Telephone, etc. | |
| DIRECT connection at Seattle with Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways for all points in the United States, Canada and Europe. | |
| Cabin passengers may travel by rail if desired between ports of Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, without extra charge. | |
| Special rates to Missionaries, and their families. | |
| For full information regarding freight or passage apply to | |

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA Agents.

Prince's Building.

THOS COOK & SON.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS,
BANKERS, etc.

Head Office for the Far East: 16, DES VEXE ROAD CENTRAL HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI, 2-3, POOCHOW ROAD. YOKOHAMA, 31, WATER STREET.
MANILA—MANILA HOTEL P. O. Box 786.

TICKETS supplied to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and
TRANS-AMERICAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the World.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

CHIEF OFFICE: LUDGATE CIRCUS LONDON, E.C.



JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, WELLINGTON MILL, LONDON.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD

UNDERTAKES

ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

such as:

INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT

PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPERO-

TUSES, WINE LISTS, ETC. ETC., ETC.

Obtain quotations from

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE

5, Wyndham Street

European Supervisors

Moderate Price.

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.PAID-UP CAPITAL—£15,000,000
RESERVE FUND—
Sterling £1,500,000—\$18,000,000
Silver—18,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF £15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. D. Landale—Chairman.

W. L. Patterson, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

S. H. Dowell, Esq., P. H. Hoyle, Esq.,
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq., J. A. Plummer, Esq.,
O. S. Gabbay, Esq., Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

CHIEF MANAGERS:

Hougang—N. J. STABB.

ACTING MANAGERS:

Shanghai—J. D. SMITH

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND
WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

"ROBBERIES"—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts at the rate of Two

per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits

For 3 months 2½ per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 3 " " "

" 12 " 4 " " "

G. STEPHEN,

Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Aug. 21, 1914.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is con-

ducted by the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORA-

TION. Rules may be obtained on ap-

plication.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on

the minimum monthly balances at

4 PER CENT. per annum. Depositors

may transfer at their option balances of

£100 or more to the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on

FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per

annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai

Banking Corporation.

A. G. STEPHEN,

Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 14, 1914.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA

AUSTRALIA, AND ORINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£1,500,000

RESERVE FUND—£1,800,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-

PRIETORS—£1,500,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General

Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or

shorter periods at rates which will be quoted

on application.

W. L. DICKSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, July 10, 1914.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE

BANK, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL—Yen 48,000,000.00

PAID-UP CAPITAL—30,000,000.00

RESERVE FUND—18,000,000.00

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT

AMSTERDAM, LONDON, (NAGASAKI)

BOMBAY, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA

CALCUTTA, NEW YORK

CHANGHAI, OMAHA

DAKOTA (DAKOTA) OMAHA

FREMONT (NEBRASKA) EL PASO

HANKOW, RYOMUN (PORT ARTHUR)

HONGKONG, SAN FRANCISCO

HARBIN, SHANGHAI

KOREA, TIENTSIN

LEADYANG, YOKOHAMA

LOS ANGELES, TIENTSIN

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.

Deposits received for fixed periods, at

rates to be obtained on application.

KISHI ONO,

Manager.

Hongkong, April 2, 1914.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF

INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital—£1,500,000

Subscribed—1,125,000

Paid-up—562,500

Reserve Fund—465,000

BANKERS

BANK OF ENGLAND,

LONDON (NORTH) BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of Exchange business

transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts

at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily

Balances and on Fixed Deposits at rates

which may be obtained on application.

A. R. LINTON,

Manager.

Hongkong, July 1, 1914.

BANKS

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-
MAATSCHAPPIJ(NEW ZEALAND TRADING SOCIETY)
ESTABLISHED 1824.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL—£1,500,000.00

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£1,500,000.00

RESERVE FUND—£1,500,000.00

HEAD OFFICE—AMSTERDAM.

Branches at

The Hague, Rotterdam

HEAD AGENTS—BARATIA

Branches at

BANK, JERMANIA, RANGKON,

BANDONG, SAMARANG,

DUMBER, NEARABAI,

DUMBER, NEARABAI,

DUMBER, NEARABAI,

DUMBER, NEARABAI,

DUMBER, NEARABAI,

DUMBER, NEARABAI,

DUMBER, NEARABAI,

DUMBER, NEARABAI,

DUMBER, NEARABAI,

DUMBER, NEARABAI,

DUMBER, NEARABAI,

DUMBER, NEARABAI,

DUMBER, NEARABAI,

DUMBER, NEARABAI,

DUMBER, NEARABAI,

DUMBER, NEARABAI,

DUMBER, NEARABAI,

DUMBER, NEARABAI,

DUMBER, NEARABAI,

DUMBER, NEARABAI,

DUMBER, NEARABAI,

DUMBER, NEARABAI,

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

| O C T | | | | | | | | | | I N | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|---------------|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| Kowloon | 6.50 | 7.42 | 8.40 | 11.35 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 5.15 | 8.00 | Canton | 7.00 | 8.30 | 9.30 | 11.35 | 2.35 | 4.30 | 6.30 | | | |
| Sham Shui | 6.54 | 7.46 | 8.44 | 11.39 | 2.04 | 3.04 | 5.19 | 8.04 | Sham Shui | 7.04 | 8.34 | 9.34 | 11.39 | 2.39 | 4.34 | 6.34 | | | |
| San Ma Ti | 6.59 | 7.50 | 8.48 | 11.43 | 2.09 | 3.09 | 5.23 | 8.09 | Sheung Shui | 7.13 | 8.44 | 9.44 | 11.44 | 2.44 | 4.39 | 6.37 | | | |
| San Tin | 7.10 | 8.02 | 9.00 | 11.49 | 2.10 | 3.10 | 5.28 | 8.10 | Pan Liang | 7.16 | 8.47 | 9.47 | 11.47 | 2.47 | 4.40 | 6.39 | | | |
| San Po | 7.23 | 8.15 | 9.13 | 12.02 | 2.23 | 3.23 | 5.40 | 8.31 | Tai Po Market | 7.26 | 8.57 | 9.57 | 11.55 | 2.56 | 4.51 | 6.41 | | | |
| Tai Po Market | 7.27 | 8.19 | 9.17 | 12.06 | 2.27 | 3.27 | 5.44 | 8.31 | Tai Po | 7.33 | 9.04 | 10.04 | 12.01 | 3.02 | 4.57 | 6.41 | | | |
| San Ling | 7.36 | 8.28 | 9.26 | 12.15 | 2.36 | 3.36 | 5.53 | 8.36 | San Tin | 7.44 | 9.15 | 10.15 | 12.14 | 3.38 | 5.10 | 6.41 | | | |
| Sheung Shui | 7.50 | 8.42 | 9.40 | 12.29 | 2.50 | 3.50 | 6.01 | 8.36 | Yau Ma Tei | 7.58 | 9.29 | 10.29 | 12.27 | 3.49 | 5.23 | 6.41 | | | |
| Sham Chun | 7.44 | 8.37 | 9.35 | 12.27 | 2.54 | 3.54 | 6.00 | 8.50 | Hung Hom | 8.02 | 9.33 | 10.33 | 12.31 | 3.53 | 5.27 | 6.41 | | | |
| San Tin | 7.50 | 8.42 | 9.40 | 12.31 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 6.05 | 8.50 | Keelung | 8.06 | 9.37 | 10.37 | 12.34 | 3.56 | 5.30 | 6.41 | | | |
| San Tin | 7.50 | 8.42 | 9.40 | 12.31 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 6.05 | 8.50 | | | | | | | | | | | |